

RUFUS KING & WM. H. WATSON,
PROPRIETORS:
Under the Name and Firm of RUFUS KING & CO.
MILWAUKEE:
Friday Morning, March 7, 1856.

Terms to Mail Subscribers:

DAILY \$1.00
WEEKLY, \$4.00
MONTHLY IN ADVANCE.

Great Popular Demonstration.

The Kansas Aid Meeting at Young's Hall, last evening, was the largest gathering we have seen in this city for many a year, and in spirit, as in number, gave proof of the deep interest felt in this vital question. A report of the proceedings will be found in this morning's paper. The speeches were earnest, and to the point; the resolutions brief, peremptory and practical; and the meeting proved its faith by its work. A large sum of money was contributed on the spot, a number of volunteers enrolled for Kansas, and an Extra Aid Association organized, which it is hoped, will yet lead to more satisfactory results. The country was well represented and responded heartily to the city. Let both continue to labor together in the just and holy cause of "Freedom for Kansas!"

Cannot Support Slaves.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, one of the oldest and most respectable Whig journals, refuses to support Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency. It says:

"If therefore it shall prove true, as we regret, that he is very confidently stated that Mr. Fillmore has entered a Known Nothing Lodge, and passed through the three degrees of the secret order, making his appearance to vote in adjourned meetings, and the like, we shall consider him as having forfeited his right to be a member of the Free Soil party, and that will make his election impossible. We are reluctant, however, to believe that this is the case; but until this point is settled, we shall not be able to determine what our course for the campaign should be. We would give every pleasure to support Mr. Fillmore; but we must know what has become of his whig principles before we can agree to support him."

This fact that Mr. Fillmore is a member of the Known Nothing order, in regular standing, is no longer disputed. At the recent K. N. State Conv. held at Cambridge, N. Y., the President of Council No. 177, of Buffalo, stated that he was present when the obligation of each of the degrees was administered to Mr. Fillmore.

Now that the smoke and din of the first conventional battle of the American party has died away it is history, and the eagle of victory has perched upon the shoulder of the party of freedom, chosen for the coming campaign, we may with some confidence, place at the condition of things as they exist within the ranks of the party, —"Aurora of yesterday."

This is the opening paragraph of a three-column article in yesterday's *American*, giving an elaborate account of the doings of the Philadelphia K. N. Convention. It certainly argues a very refreshing degree of "coolness" to see, in one column of the *American*, this confident claim of victory for the "FILLMORE AND DONOVAN" ticket, and in the next, a protest against this same ticket, signed by 41 of the Delegates to the K. N. Convention, all of the Wisconsin Delegates, including Mr. Gillette, the editor and proprietor of the *American*, being among the "bolders!" It must leave the readers of the *American* in a pleasant state of perplexity as to whether that paper supports, or repudiates the nomination of FILLMORE & DONOVAN.

Our Rail Road CONNECTIONS with MICHIGAN. — The Detroit Tribune Saturday last, contains the following paragraph:

"The arrival of the Post-Huron and Milwaukee R. R. is now complete, and the intended negotiations, preliminary to the commencement of active operations in the construction, have all been satisfactorily perfected. The route will consist of three quarters of a mile west of Lodi village, and west of there, taking a northward course."

A R. R. Co. has been organized at Grand Rapids with a capital of \$100,000 to build a branch road from Lodi to the south western part of that city, with a view to connecting it with the landing. Sound business men are at the bottom of the enterprise. The proposed branch will also effect a union between the D. & W. and the Grand Rapids and Southern R. R.

We learn also that the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Co. are about to erect a Depot 400 feet in length on their depot grounds in Detroit. The new links which this Company has opened since last November, have attracted a much larger business than was expected. It is being put forward with vigor.

The K. N. POSITION of MR. AIXES, THE PROY CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER.—It turns out that it was Dr. A. K. Marshall, (K. N. of Kentucky,) who addressed so authoritatively, that the Southern K. N. voted for Mr. Allerton.

"Ith. Would you object to such a modification of our naturalization laws, as would require citizens of other countries to remain here for a longer time than now?"

"Answer.—I would not object to, but would favor a more extended extension of the naturalization laws."

Daniel Wells, Jr., the representative from this city, voted for Aiken—Wisconsin.

Of course he did, and what is more, every Democratic paper in this State, so far as we have seen, with the single exception of the *Wisconsin*, approves and endorses Mr. Well's vote for the K. N. Candidate for Speaker. This is only another illustration of the false pretences of the *Logans* Democracy.

INTEREST ON THE MISSING SLAVES.—The insurance on the steamship *Pacific* is \$200,000 half in the United States and half in England. The freight money is insured for \$100,000. Her cargo, of six or seven hundred tons, is valued at \$100,000, of which was insured, a good part of this country.

ERATA.—Two or three typographical errors occurred in the Report of the Damon-Munroe Association, published in the *Sentinel* yesterday morning. The Report of the Treasurer should have followed immediately after the heading and the exhibit of assets succeeded that. The *Pioneer* elect is Mr. E. GRANGER, of this city.

PIONEER AT APPLETON.—We learn from the *Crescent* that JOHN ELLIOTT has been appointed Postmaster at Appleton, in place of HENRY S. ENGLISHMAN, resigned. The *Crescent* vouches for the appointment as a good and popular one.

OUR REPUBLICAN FRIENDS ELSEWHERE.—Outside of Chicago it has been expected that the anti-Nebraska party would sweep this city like a whirlwind, and that the Anti-Slavery party, and a portion of the decimal triumph, would be negligible, and disappointment would rest over the result. But as we were beaten by the grosser frauds and perfidies, we must in submitting to what we cannot avoid, look back and see what has been.

We find, then, that more votes were cast for Mr. SHAW, the representative of the anti-Slavery sentiment, than were ever cast for any candidate in any previous election in this city. He received just those votes, founded on the principle of "one man, one vote"—an increase of 1,475 over the vote of Woodworth, for Congress in 1854, and an increase of 1,100 over the vote of Bowen, anti-Nebraska K. N. of Illinois. The 1854 vote, however, does not supersede that the anti-Nebraska cause had lost any of its adherents. On the contrary, it has steadily gained and is every day gaining; and in a fair contest to-morrow, would certainly win.

We beg our friends who have been looking to Chicago with solicitude, to attribute the present defeat of the friends that have been practiced, and not to universal Douglassism, for none have taken sides. We are overborne by illegal votes—*Chicago Tribune*.

OUR SUPPORTERS.—One brought in a load of sugar from Mizouri, for you, yesterday, stating that they were "ordered" by Gov. Barstow." Bloody prospects ahead. Barstow is preparing to re-enter the Supreme Court. We expect to see it, as well as the up-coming of the legislative, any day, with terrible distress of Bombers written over them.—*Madison Journal*.

FROM MADISON.

Editorial Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, March 5.

The Senate proceedings have gone to you by telegraph.

In Assembly, things moved along smoothly enough, the only bill of much importance introduced being one by Mr. Hawkin to amend the act authorizing our city to loan its credit to certain railroads.

Under the head of Report, Mr. J. H. Knowlton, from a Select Committee, reported back his resolutions in relation to State rights, &c., and recommended their passage.

The pure and unadulterated slave democracy were on their tips in a moment—a stark unheeded of what is going on in this world of wonders, that has become second nature to them, and I believe they have no desire to see or know anything beyond their own narrow circle. They hardly ever ride on any except their own steam-boats, in which the after part is partitioned off to the aggressions of the Slave Power. He traced in forcible language the steady and rapid march of Slave Propagandism, from the days of Aaron Burr to the war with Mexico, and showed that while the power and resources of the Federal Government had been applied to acquire territory for the South and Slavery, nothing else had been done for the Northwest. He referred to the origin and history of the Missouri Compromise, and the compact then made, to keep Slavery South of 36°—30', and to the deliberate violation of that compact in the Kansas-Nebraska act. It was no less than a remonstrance to go there? Or who, unable to go themselves, would help others? Would the Chairman set the end and once an example?

Mr. Holton said this was putting the clear case before the Senate, and the effect of his speech was to move a motion to adjourn.

EDWARD D. HOLTON, of Milwaukee, was chosen.

(CONCLUDED.)

CONSTITUTIONAL, Nov. 20th, 1855.

But notwithstanding it is so unnatural for women, and I say it with all due respect to the fair sex of my own country, to be excluded from all that is going on in this world of wonders, that has become second nature to them, and I believe sometimes, when accompanied by letters, to enter within this inner temple; but a remonstrance is made at once, and unless be withdrawn, the tumultuous chattering and scolding does not cease until the other boat appears and, *women* will, the unlucky as well as uncivil European, be ejected forthwith. A young lady informed me that she stepped on board of one of these boats one time and took a little brother along with her only some eight years old, and a number of them quite offended, and asked her to send him home. This end of the boat always presents a very singular appearance, reminding one of *charon's* Skiff laden with spirits crossing the Styx.

On to this seclusion they became very young fawns in a forest. The neatest I ever got into one of these was under the following circumstances: I was leaving the Belknap steamboat morning as she came into St. Louis, and past through the three degrees of the secret order, having made their appearance to vote in adjourned meetings, and the like, "spinal weakness" having been discovered, a motion was made to adjourn, and the result was 35 to 30, Messrs. Anthon, Bostedt, and L. Brown, Democrats, who voted again, laying on the table, lapsing and voting to adjourn. Messrs. Fairley, Dunn, and Wood, Reps., who had come in, voted to adjourn. So the democracy saw the truth, and maintained its hold on them against all opposition.

The following additional officers were then appointed:

J. H. KNOWLTON, vice Knowlton,

G. B. CHAPMAN, Childs, Collyard, Crawford, Chaplin, Connor, Cran, Crandall, Crawford, Ellinger, Far, A. D. Gray, H. H. Gray, Hahn, James P., Johnson, Lewis, Morrison, Murphy, Palmer, Smith, Stark, H. S. Thomas, Thompson, Tabin, Vogelzang, Walker, Weaver, Wipperman, Hull, S.

All "Democrats" of course.

Noel, Alden, Anthon, Bostedt, L. Brown, J. T. Brown, Burchard, Butterfield, Cameron, Chapman, Childs, Collyard, Davis, Drake, Evans, Fletcher, Flood, Hendren, Hooley, Head, H. Johnson, J. H. Knobell, Lauderdale, Miles, Murray, Neely, Nolen, Noon, Noyes, Parker, Potter, Reed, Seymour, Taylor, S. Thomas, Townsend, Washington, S.

Four Democrats only, it will be seen, voted with the Republicans to vindicate State Rights.

Then, in a state of great alarm, a call of the House was ordered, and the members of the democracy having made their appearance to vote in adjourned meetings, and the like, "spinal weakness" having been discovered, a motion was made to adjourn, and the result was 35 to 30, Messrs. Anthon, Bostedt, and L. Brown, Democrats, who voted again, laying on the table, lapsing and voting to adjourn. Messrs. Fairley, Dunn, and Wood, Reps., who had come in, voted to adjourn. So the democracy saw the truth, and maintained its hold on them against all opposition.

George M. Weston, of Pewaukee, volunteered to speak.

A. J. AKENS, Jr.

On motion the chair appointed the following Committee to prepare and report resolutions, for the consideration of the meeting.

Messrs. C. VERNON, HORRIGAN, and J. H. PAINE, of Milwaukee, Dawes, of Waukesha, and Sorenson, of Milw.

SECRETARIES.

A. H. BIRFIELD, of Milwaukee, Brown, of Waukesha, and Dixie, of Winnebago Co.

Dr. WOLCOTT, of Kenosha.

SULLIS PECK, of Burlington.

GEORGE M. WESTON, of Pewaukee, volunteered to speak.

J. H. FARNELL, of L. J. Farnell, D. D., Doty, and J. H. Kountres, Commissioners with a long title.

(Ex-Gov. Farwell is a first rate man for Madison, or any place where a liberal expenditure of money is called for, in order to the enhancement of real estate in the future.)

Sec. 2. The Board to hold office for two years or longer.

Sec. 3. The Board to examine and report whether the magnificient plans of last year or any part of them will answer.

Sec. 4. If the Legislature, by joint resolution approves of their plans, then the Board to invite proposals by advertisement, award contracts, &c., &c.

Sec. 5. The Board to appoint one acting Commissioner.

Sec. 6. The Board, as agents of the State, to seek and receive, for the U. S. all money received for sale of swamp and overflowed land, which money are hereby reserved for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 7. The Board first to pay to the State Treasury any sum which may have been drawn on it, or otherwise made by the State.

Sec. 5. The Board to receive \$1500 per annum.

Sec. 6. The Superintendent to receive \$1500 per annum.

Sec. 7. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Next follows a very long sub-section offered for the above bill, of which the following is abstract. I note its material differences from the first bill:

Sec. 8. Prohibit the Governor from removing

the Comisioners.

Sec. 9. The Board to appoint the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Superintendent to receive \$1500 per annum.

Sec. 11. Appropriate \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 12. The Board to receive \$1500 per annum.

Sec. 13. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 14. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 15. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 16. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 17. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 18. The Board to receive \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 19. Proceeds of sales of camp lands to be paid into the State Treasury.

Sec. 20. The Board to receive \$1500 per annum.

Sec. 21. Appropriates \$25,000 to begin with.

Sec. 22. The Secretary of State to find out, beyond doubt, how much money will be paid into the Treasury in any one year, from sales of swamp lands, and add to the yearly state tax ten cents on the dollar, to make up the necessary funds for this act.

Sec. 23. An agent to go to Washington about the lands.

Sec. 24. If the Commissioners cannot report in time for the present Legislature, they may go on, on their own hook, and hold on the site given by Gov. Farwell.

Sec. 25. The Secretary of State to find out, beyond doubt, how much money will be paid into the Treasury in any one year, from sales of swamp lands, and add to the yearly state tax ten cents on the dollar, to make up the necessary funds for this act.

Sec. 26. The Superintendent to be paid \$2000 patients, and not to cost over \$75,000, to be built in three years.

Sec. 27. Proceedings of sales of camp lands to be paid into the State Treasury.

Sec. 28. And so on.

Sec. 29. That the plan shall be open for public inspection.

Sec. 30. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 31. The building to reconnoitre 250 patients, and not to cost over \$75,000 to be built in three years.

Sec. 32. Proceedings of sales of camp lands to be paid into the State Treasury.

Sec. 33. And so on.

Sec. 34. That the plan shall be open for public inspection.

Sec. 35. The Board to appoint the Superintendent immediately after their organization.

Sec. 36. The Board also to appoint a "Surveyor."

Sec. 37. The President of the Board and the Architect to superintend the work.

Sec. 38. That the plan shall be open for public inspection.

Sec. 39. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 40. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 41. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 42. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 43. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 44. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

Sec. 45. The Superintendent to be paid \$25 for each day employed, and the Commissioners also \$25 per day.

